

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, NOV. 19, 1855.

Small Favorably Received.

It is somewhat amusing to notice the exultation of the Organs of "Sam" over the result of some recent elections, which has given a deceptive appearance of vitality to the aforesaid "Sam." Elections have taken place this month in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Maryland, Mississippi and Louisiana, as also an exciting municipal election in the city of Charleston. In Massachusetts Sam has succeeded in obtaining a plurality, though polling less than half the votes of the State—though, truth to tell, nobody expected Massachusetts to go for the Democrats, and between the Know-Nothings and the Fusionists there was little to choose. This is K. N. triumph No. 1. It is like the Dutch taking Holland, and certainly they are welcome to keep it. Next, New York. The Know-Nothings, mustering all their forces, with all their organization complete, polled less than ninety thousand votes—less than one-fourth of the real vote of the State, for New York can poll over four hundred thousand—has polled four times the Know-Nothing strength as shown by this election. To show another thing—the real strength of the United Democracy—every man supported by both wings of the party was re-elected. Thus, in New York, "Sam" has carried the offices by accident, but really numbers among his friends or followers less than one-fourth of the people. This is a triumph with a vengeance.

Next comes Maryland. Well, we regret the result in Maryland. The majority is not large—between two and three thousand—but it carries the State, and places Maryland beside Kentucky, the only Southern States that have gone for the Know-Nothing ticket. These are the Know-Nothings triumphs—Massachusetts, the very hot-bed of anti-Southernism; New York, by one-fourth of the people; and Maryland by a system of electioneering almost without a parallel.

On the other hand, the Democrats have made a clean sweep in New Jersey, in Louisiana, in Mississippi, and have pretty effectually regained their ascendancy in Wisconsin—have demonstrated their power, whenever united, to sweep New York, and have proved that "Sam" is too weak in South Carolina to amount to anything. The real triumph is with the Democrats and with them alone. This month has proved eminently disastrous to the boasted omnipotence of "Sam." It has exposed his extreme weakness even at the point where he has achieved a nominal triumph. His victory in New York has ruined him. But one man in four supports him, and the world knows it, and he is doomed.

Baptist State Convention.

We learn from the Warrenton News that on Friday of last week, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to represent the N. C. Baptist State Convention in the Southern Convention to meet at Augusta, Ga., in May next: Revs. Dr. Wm. Hooper, James McDaniel, the President of this Convention, W. M. Wingate, G. W. Johnston, A. P. Repton and Dr. S. J. Wheeler. The object of the Convention at Augusta, is to establish, or take means for establishing a South Baptist Theological College of the first class.

On Friday night a mass meeting was held in the Baptist Church, for the promotion of Foreign Missions. On Saturday morning various reports were read and adopted; among them the report on Church extension, presented by Rev. Mark Bennett; the report on Indian Missions, by Rev. G. F. Crockett; the report on Home Missions, by Mr. Landsell, and the report on Foreign Missions by Rev. Dr. Hooper. A letter was received from Goldsboro, setting forth the need of a house of worship, and of a minister at that place, which elicited some interesting remarks from different members of the Convention, and amongst them from Mr. Wood, the delegate from that place. The matter was referred to the Board of Managers for further action.

On Saturday night a mass meeting was held in favor of the Education Society, and on Sunday night for the promotion of Home Missions. The amount raised at the three mass meetings was \$800. It was resolved to appoint no Regular Agent. Rev. Mr. Devin, from the Committee on Special Changes, made a report in which he touchingly and impressively alluded to the deaths, within the past Convention year, of Revs. John Purdy, and Wm. C. Patterson, and paid becoming tributes to their memories. We must conclude this very brief synopsis of the report of the "News." The meeting was evidently a good one.

"HIGH CHANGE."—Friday we had the pleasure of standing, at one o'clock, upon the spot "where Merchants most do congregate," namely, under the weeping willow standing in the open space in front of Mr. Houston's Store, on South Water Street. Here by mutual agreement "change" is to be held each day at one o'clock. The arrangement, we look upon as a good one, for various reasons. It establishes a point where at a certain time in the day every business man may be met—it imparts confidence to the buyers and seller on commission, as transactions done on "change" or at "change rates" cannot be complained of by the consignee. In addition to all this, it facilitates the speedy transaction of business.

Apollo does not always bend his bow, nor Neptune swing his trident after the manner of a shillelagh, neither can merchants be expected to think cotton and talk turpentine, without intermission.

A little relaxation raises the spirits without respect to the Liverpool markets, as per steamer. It, for the time being brings men together, and if that time be short, it is none the less precious. When the business was about over, the popping of a cork announced the freeing of certain gasses, and shortly the sparkling wines of France went round in foaming bumpers to the success and happiness of all good people, and especially to the great glory and stupendous exultation of a distinguished stranger, with legs of a peculiar formation, who had nearly fallen a victim to his zeal in the acquisition of knowledge. With a view of ascertaining the precise state of the whiskey market, he had, of course intending to make extensive purchases, sampled every barrel along the wharf. Like other devotees of science he was rapidly becoming abstracted from the common things of this life—his legs became more peculiar, with joints where joints are not laid down in the books on anatomy. His presence completed the "ugly ticket" for Commissioners of town, and we rather suppose that he must have come in with some such ambitious idea, for he talked about "running" for something or other. There was a lane made and he started. It is reported that the Jack-knife is no longer in town. May it rest in peace.

In less time than we have taken in penning these lines, the little jollification was over—business had resumed its sway in the counting-room, and "change" was deserted.

FROM TEXAS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—Later dates from Texas have been received. Governor Pease, in his message to the Legislature, justifies Capt. Callahan's course, but regrets the necessity of burning the town of Piedras Negras. He opposes further unauthorized expeditions into Mexico to chastise the Indians.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—Virtually the campaign of 1855 is closed. The terrible experiences of the last winter led all parties to make early provision for the winter. If, under the existing state of things, the Russians can safely winter in the Crimea, we are inclined to think that no active operations of the allies will interfere with them. The allies have certainly obtained a better stand-point from which to commence actively in the spring. They will endeavor to improve all their advantages with reference to the time when active operations can be resumed rather than to any immediate effort. Should a battle occur, it can only be brought on by the Russians from the same cause which impelled them to the contest at Trakir Bridge on the Tchernaya—the actual necessities of their position. Talk is made of peace, but apparently with no good foundation—certainly with little expectation of any immediate result. The appointment of Sir Edward Cardington to the chief command of the British army in the Crimea is of a piece with the miserable service of favoritism which is sinking the British system beneath contempt. Apart from family interest the new Commander-in-Chief has no element to recommend him—no service—no display of ability. He is simply known as a "fast" Guardsman. That is all.

The idea of a possible war with the United States appears to have deeply agitated the public mind in England—more deeply, indeed, than the war with Russia when impending. Lancashire and Yorkshire see ruin in perspective. The shipper and the manufacturer alike share in the panic. Come what may, the government must back out. Cotton, the great indicator of the money market, is slightly better. Naval Stores firm, and the market favorable. Spirits 40s. in London, 39s. 6d. in Liverpool. We presume that temporary relief has been afforded by the arrival of some vessels with gold from Australia.

THE DEAF, THE DUMB AND THE BLIND.—The Exhibition of the scholars of the State Institution, under the Superintendence of Wm. D. Cooke, Esq., held last evening at the Front Street Baptist Church was highly interesting, and showed what could be done by perseverance and benevolent exertion. There is no institution in the State, the objects of which are higher or purer, and none which better deserves the fostering care of the State and of the people.—*Daily Journal*, 17th inst.

We find on our table, "with compliments of the author," Twelve Sermons, by Charles F. Deems, D. D. author of "The Home Altar," "What Now?" etc. For sale by Mr. Whitaker.

Dr. Deems is unquestionably one of the most eloquent divines of his own or any other Church at the South, and his many admirers have here presented to them twelve of his best sermons, gotten up in a neat and handsome style. Printed in New York for the author.

North Carolina Conference—Second Day.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15th.

Bishop James O. Andrews arrived since yesterday and assumed the duties of the Presidency of the Conference. Bishop John Early was also present, and opened the Conference with religious services. Many members arrived since yesterday, appeared and took their seats.

The Journal was read and approved. Mr. Campbell requested that an arrangement be made by the Conference by which Mr. Wm. D. Cooke, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of our State, may exhibit the proficiency of his pupils in the presence of the Conference. On motion of Mr. Burton, Mr. Cooke was invited to have his exhibition in the Court House this evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. Gaston Farrar was re-admitted into the traveling connection. The following candidates were admitted on trial, viz: Joseph Thomas, Washington D. McNeuch. Rev. Mr. Grier, of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. Mr. McNeal, Secretary of the American Bible Society, and Rev. Mr. Stanley, of the Virginia Conference, were introduced to the Conference.

Rev. Mr. McNeal addressed the Conference, presenting in a clear and forcible manner the condition and claims of the American Bible Society. The following probationers of one year were continued on trial, viz: J. W. Pearson, S. D. Peeler, J. F. Keran, B. E. Low, N. A. H. Goddin, John N. Andrews, Caswell W. King, J. S. Davis. The following probationers of two years standing, viz: J. P. Moore, M. L. Douglas, D. C. Johnson, W. B. Richardson, J. W. Arent, J. H. Hill, W. Harris, B. B. Shilton, and S. B. Dozier passed an examination of character, and were admitted as members of the Conference.

Rev. Mr. English of the S. C. Conference was introduced to the Conference.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

FRIDAY, NOV. 16.

The Conference was opened with religious services by Bishop Andrews.

The Journal was read and approved.

A communication from the Executive Committee of Randolph Macon College, Va., was read, and on motion Mr. Carson, referred to the Committee on Education.

A communication from Messrs. Stevenson & Owen, general Book Agents, was read, and on motion of Dr. Deems, it was referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Drs. Deems, Carter and Pell.

Dr. J. B. McPeters of the Nashville Christian Advocate, Rev. Mr. Myers of the Southern Christian Advocate, and Dr. Taylor, Missionary from China, were introduced to the Conference.

Mr. Brent offered a resolution on the subject of Education, which was referred to the committee on Education.

The following passed an examination of character, and were elected to Elders' Orders: Thos. W. Gurnie, H. T. Hudson, Abraham Weaver, John M. Gunn.

John W. Pearson passed an examination of character, and was continued on trial.

The following local preachers were elected to Deacons' Orders: Squire P. Manaster, of the Granville Circuit; Oscar I. Brent, Williamson Circuit; A. Fushayson, Goldsboro' Circuit; Moses E. Wright, Whiteville Circuit, and Reuben J. Rainton, Wm. Snipes of the Haw River Circuit, and Dan'l McDuffie of Sampson Circuit, Local Deacons, were elected to Elders' Orders.

The examination of character was resumed, when twenty-two Elders passed.

Mr. Frost offered the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That as a Conference we do sympathize with our beloved and venerated brethren, Revs. Jas. Reid and Peter Doub, in the sore affliction which they have been called to endure the past year, and that we do hereby tender to them our Christian condolence.

Rev. T. M. Jones, President of Greensboro' Female College, appeared in Conference and took a seat with us.

On motion the Conference adjourned.

At night addresses were delivered in Front Street and Fifth Street Churches, in behalf of the North Carolina Education Society.

Appointments of the N. C. Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

John F. Speight, President.

Albemarle Circuit and Tabernacle Mission—T. H. Pezram, Superintendent.

Roads Circuit—G. A. T. Whitaker, Sup't.

Halifax Circuit—Wm. H. Willis, Sup't. A. C. Harris, Assistant.

Granville Circuit—C. Drake, Sup't. R. R. Michaux, Assistant.

Orange Circuit—A. W. Lineberry, Sup't. J. G. Stockard, Assistant.

Guilford Circuit—C. F. Harris, Sup't. A. Robbins, Assistant.

Randolph Circuit—J. L. Michaux, Sup't. D. W. Thompson, J. W. Heath, John Hinshaw, J. A. Neece, Assistants.

Davidson Circuit—Joseph Parker, Superintendent, N. Robbins, Assistant.

Yadkin Circuit—Allison Gray, Sup't. Mochilly Circuit—J. W. Naylor, Sup't. Q. Holton, Wm. McCon, Assistants. Cleveland Circuit—J. Gayne, Sup't. Buncombe Circuit—James Deane, Sup't. Wilmington Station—H. T. Weatherly, Sup't. Fayetteville Mission—R. J. Jones, Sup't. Monroe Mission—James Collins, Sup't.

Left in the hands of the President, T. C. Hays, R. R. Pratt, and the Executive Committee, for their own request, J. Cansey, David Wessner, J. Snotherly, B. L. Hoskins, J. M. Kennet.

Next Conference to be held at Moriah, Guilford County, N. C., Wednesday before the 2nd Sunday in November, 1856.

The Democratic National Convention.

The gentlemen composing this committee are requested to meet at the National Hotel, in Washington, on Tuesday, the 8th of January next, at 12 o'clock, M. The committee, as constituted by the last Democratic National Convention, consists of the following gentlemen:

Maine—Gastings Strickland. New Hampshire—C. G. Atherton. Vermont—David A. Smaly. Massachusetts—B. F. Hallitt. Rhode Island—Welcome C. Sayles. Connecticut—James T. Pratt. New York—John P. Beekman. New Jersey—Joseph C. Fots. Pennsylvania—James Campbell. Delaware—George R. Riddle. Maryland—Robert M. McLane. Virginia—William H. Clark. North Carolina—Warren Winslow. Georgia—S. T. Bailey. Alabama—Edward C. Betts. Mississippi—S. R. Adams. Louisiana—A. G. Pen. Ohio—A. P. Edgerton. Kentucky—Francis P. Stone. Tennessee—George W. Jones. Indiana—Alexander F. Morrison. Illinois—Isaac Cook. Missouri—Ferdinand Kennet. Arkansas—N. B. Burrow. Michigan—T. P. Brodhead. Florida—Thomas Baltzell. Texas—James W. Scott. Iowa—Joseph C. K. Napp. Wisconsin—Benj. L. Henning. California—William M. Gwin.

The above call has been inserted at the request of Hon. George Read Riddle, of Delaware, whose letter upon the subject is as follows:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE UNION—SIR:—As the Democratic National Committee have heretofore assembled early in the month of January preceding the presidential election, I thought it proper, as an old member, to address those whose post-offices were by me known, (embracing a majority,) and from their replies authorize you to announce that said committee will meet at the National Hotel, in Washington, D. C., on Monday, the 8th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M.

Please publish the call upon receipt of this, that it may reach the distant members in time for them to attend the meeting; and oblige your obedient servant,

GEORGE READ RIDDLE, Member of Committee for Delaware.

From the Charleston Mercury, Nov. 9th.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Election.

The returns published show that William P. Miles, the anti-Know-Nothing candidate for Mayor, is elected by a majority of 420, and that the whole ticket for Aldermen run by his friends, is successful. We need not say that we rejoice in this result. But it is in no sort as a triumph over men. Whatever bitterness others may have contracted, we have not felt it. From the first, we have considered this Know-Nothing organization as a necessary temporary thing in South Carolina, and not a few among its leading members have been our personal and political friends. They thought it might be directed to a good purpose. We differed from them. We never could see any good purpose to which it would be successfully directed.

The Editor of the Evening News (K. N.) in remembrance of the Know-Nothings regarding the three fatal objections on which the "American Order" has been condemned in the recent election—1st. religious proscription; 2d. secret proceedings and obligations secured to them by law, on the part of adopted citizens. These three points really embrace the pith of the whole controversy, and we are glad to find that the fatal objections on which the Know-Nothings regard the "American Order" have been removed.

But in these respects he is far in advance of the party, and it is the party which has been condemned in this election.

We regard the judgment of the community on the points we have stated as conclusive and final. Never had a party greater preliminary advantages. They had been organized for more than a year, and organized on the basis of the Know-Nothing religion. They had, by concealing their support, given decisive majorities to every man whom they had chosen to second, and in this way they had gained a prestige of invincibility that was in itself a great political capital.

The organization opposed to this party was made but a short time before the election. Not a few of the warmest opponents of the Know-Nothings regarding the fatal objections on which the "American Order" has been condemned, as bringing it into a contest in its very infancy with a party mature in organization and confident from success. It was argued in its favor, that the longer organization was delayed the more strongly would be fixed in the minds of many the idea that the Know-Nothings had really the control of the city, and that the true policy was to present, at the earliest moment, a platform on which their opponents could not honestly rally. This was the policy adopted; but, under the circumstances, it was considered by most persons, nothing more than acknowledging the challenge for future war. Few supposed that the recent election was to be the end of the contest. Most of us thought it would be the beginning.

With all these advantages, the "American Order" came before the public on Wednesday. But they had the fatal objection on which the Know-Nothings regard the "American Order" removed. They had, for the first time, and inviting a trial of strength on the sole merits of their principles. Even here they had a grand advantage; for the personal popularity of their candidate, and the many warm friends which his estimable qualities had secured him, gave him a support beyond the strength of his party. The Editor of the Evening News intimates that even one of the Know-Nothings was from those outside of the party which nominated him. Whether this be exaggerated or not, we know that many voted for Mr. Richardson who had no sympathy with the obnoxious principles mentioned above. They voted for him because they thought him a true South Carolinian, and an honest, capable, and faithful man. That he was beaten, was because he was regarded as the avowed representative of a party who offer to the public, as their platform, religious proscription, secret and irresponsible political organization, and the practical denial of legal rights to naturalized citizens.

Democratic State Convention.

CONCORD, (N. H.) Nov. 14.—A large and most enthusiastic democratic convention was held here today. Two hundred and seventy-five delegates present. Hon. John S. Wells nominated to be candidate for governor by a majority of ninety-five.

Strong and bold resolutions endorsing the administration and recommending General Pierce for re-nomination to the presidency were passed by a unanimous vote, with nine roasting cheers for Frank Pierce.

SUPERIOR COURT.—On Monday, the Court took up the case of the late John McNeill, (Rev.) involving a large amount of property, and were industriously engaged upon it until yesterday at 2 P. M. when it was submitted to the Jury. No less than 9 lawyers were employed, viz: for the will, Messrs. Wm. B. Wright, Hon. W. Winslow, J. G. Shephard, A. N. Kelly, and Neill McKay; against it, Messrs. J. H. Houghton, David Reid, Jas. Banks, and John A. Spier. The case was argued by Messrs. Shephard and McKay for, and Messrs. Houghton and Banks against.

We understand that the case has been a remarkable one for the intelligence and respectability of the numerous witnesses and the Jury, as well as from the signal ability of the counsel; in perfect accordance with all which, was the clear and impartial charge of Judge Ellis. The Jury has not yet agreed.—*Fay Obs.*

HEALTH OF JUDGE J. Y. MASON.—It gives us great pleasure to state that letters received by the last European steamer, give the fullest assurance that our worthy and efficient Minister to France, has entirely recovered from the effects of his paralytic attack, and is again blessed with his usual good health and strong discriminating powers of mind.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Later from Europe.

New York, Nov. 15.—The steamship Pacific arrived off Sandy Hook Light Ship, at half past six o'clock this morning. She brings dates seven days later.

England.—The difficulty with the United States. An extraordinary excitement prevailed throughout England, amounting to almost a panic, on the subject of a war with the United States.

The London Times, in a series of malicious editorials, started the subject, which, exaggerated by the provincial press, speedily obtained such dimensions that extras were issued announcing that the American Minister had demanded his passports.

General astonishment and regret were excited by this announcement, and energetic protests were made against the Government forcing the country into a dangerous war.

Our Liverpool agent telegraphed to Mr. Buchanan, who promptly and courteously sent him the following explicit contradiction:

"LONDON, Friday Night, Nov. 2, 1855.

It is not true that the American Minister has demanded his passports from the British Government, and there is no foundation for such a report."

Notwithstanding this denial, an uneasy feeling remains upon the public mind.

No More Saltpetre, &c., to be Exported.

The British Government has prohibited the exportation to all foreign countries of saltpetre, nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash, muriate of potash and chloride of potash.

The War.

The intelligence from the Crimea brings no stirring events. The Allies have returned from their late advance to their previous positions, and were in expectation of an attack from the Russians.

It is, nevertheless, very unlikely that any further operations will take place this season. Both armies are preparing for the winter.

Some trifling successes have been gained by the fleets, which have now sailed towards the Gulf of Percepok.

Gen. Cordingham has been appointed to the command of the British troops in the Crimea.

The difficulty between France and Naples has been settled.

The Latest.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 3.—The following additional intelligence has been received since yesterday.

Gen. Canrobert has embarked from Lubec for Stockholm in a French steamer.

A despatch from Danzig states that the bulk of the Allied fleet was about to proceed to Kiel.

A despatch received at St. Petersburg states that all the liners of the fleet off Kinburn had proceeded seaward, and that the allies had attempted nothing new.

Prince Gortschakoff telegraphed to St. Petersburg on Thursday that there was no new movement in the Crimea.

Rumors of Peace.

A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, writing from Berlin, alludes to rumors of peace, but they are looked upon in diplomatic circles as unfounded, not only merely because Russia has resorted to a fresh levy of conscripts, but because every communication from that empire disconcerts the efforts of Russia to make concessions to the demands of the Western Powers. On the other hand all the letters from Vienna allude to rumors of peace. The correspondence of the Daily News, declares that Russia positively intimated at both the Courts of the Great German Powers, her willingness to negotiate alone upon the basis of the four points, and that of the allies of December 21. The latter are disinclined to resume a diplomatic conference, although the Western Powers have at the same time declared that they can only consent to such a step when there is a sane prospect of attaining a satisfactory result. It is added, that Austria is very far from declining the co-operation of Prussia.

The Prussian Gazette of October 30th, affirms that at this very moment the French Government intimates at Vienna its readiness to negotiate with Russia on the basis of the four points, adding that it resolved to continue the war, and re-commence military operations next spring with redoubled energy should peace not be concluded in the interim.

England.—The Reported Rupture with the United States.

The Liverpool Journal of Saturday morning, in a second edition, dated 2 o'clock, A. M., says:

"We have received a telegraph message from London conveying most serious intelligence, which we can vouch for, as the information comes from a source which excludes the possibility of a doubt. This country is on the eve of a war with the United States, unless public opinion is brought to operate on the basis of the four points. An active interchange of diplomatic notes has taken place this week between Earl Clarendon and the American Minister. The cause assigned by Ministers for the appearance of our ships at Bermuda, was the report that Russian privateers were fitting out in the port of New York, but the fact is denied, and it is well known that this is a mere pretext, for the real cause refers to affairs in the Mosquito territory."

The editor of the Liverpool Journal says: "The English business men never gave a moment's uneasiness, never occasioned an angry word from the Government at Washington, and never caused a solitary complaint against Mr. Crampton. The Mosquito question is the one which imperils the peaceful relations between Great Britain and the United States. It has been for some time the source of diplomatic disquiet between the two countries, and now tends to work open rupture. To quarrel about it would be madness."

This article, it must be remembered, was written before the receipt of Mr. Buchanan's despatch, quoted above.

DECISION BY JUDGE PERSON.—By a communication in the Newbern Journal, we learn that Judge Person made quite an important decision while held in Court there last week. The writer says:

"This community has been much enlightened by the learned and clear opinions on the subject of selling without license, delivered by his Honor, Judge Person. During the week some superstitious persons had decided that a retailer could only sell under his retail license of his usual place of residence, that Druggists could not sell less than a quart of Liquor, unless as a medicine to be prescribed by a regular Physician, that a sealed bottle holding less than a quart was under the same prohibition, in other words putting them in the same position as other dealers who sell as a beverage, less than a quart without license, and as a standard, whose spirit and magnificence are like those of the skies, the sublime sovereign, the monarch whose armies are in number as the stars, whose grandeur recalls that of Djemschid, whose magnificence equals that of Darius, the heir of the crown and throne of the Keyans, the sublime and absolute Emperor of all Persia."

SELECTION CASE.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch of Wednesday says:—"A good deal of excitement exists in certain circles of our city, in consequence of the leaking out, within a few days, of seduction and abandonment. The parties were at one time residents of this city, but the father of the lady, formerly a banker here of some notoriety, is now engaged in the same business in California. The seducer, now a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, is a younger son of an ex-postmaster of this city, now keeper of a hotel in Philadelphia. The unfortunate girl is said to have been residing at the hotel of the seducer's father at the time of her ruin. We understand that the young man is under heavy bail to answer for the offence."

HORRORS OF WAR.—Within a radius of five miles around Sebastopol, it is supposed that more blood has been spilt, more lives sacrificed, and more misery inflicted within a year, than on any other equal extent of the earth's surface in the same time since the days of Noah's flood.

CRISIS IN ILLINOIS.—The city of Peoria is the second city in the State, numbering 11,925 citizens.—The value for manufacturing is down at \$1,120,470; live stock \$91,870. Quincy has a population of 11,754. Value of manufactures \$1,087,900; live stock \$148,560.

CLOSED.—The Norfolk Argus of Wednesday announces that the Howard Association of Norfolk closed their depot (Ashland Hall) for the distribution of provisions on the day before.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, November 26, 1855.

1855, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same on application to the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk, Harnet and Wilson will receive their portion of the amount distributed from the County Treasurers, which they respectively demand.

It will be observed that certain amounts are deducted from the portion of School Fund due to Counties having pupils at the N. C. Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, those Counties not having paid the tax for their Pupils to the Public Treasurer of the State, as now required by law.

President & Officers Literary Board.

Alexander.....	5,008	60
Anson.....	10,756	1,290
Ashe.....	8,539	1,032
Beaufort.....	11,716	1,410
Bertie.....	9,973	1,190
Bladen.....	8,024	962
Brunswick.....	9,951	714
Buncombe.....	12,388	1,485
Burke.....	6,919	833
Cabarrus.....	8,674	1,041
Caldwell.....	8,586	700
Camden.....	5,174	62
Carteret.....	6,208	74
Cass.....	12,161	1,451
Catawba.....	8,234	96
Chatham.....	16,055	1,927
Cherokee.....	8,045	800
Chowan.....	5,252	63
Cleveland.....	9,697	1,167
Columbus.....	5,308	66
Crawford.....	12,329	1,471
Cumberland.....	17,723	2,132
Currituck.....	6,257	70
Davidson.....	14,128	1,681
DeWitt.....	8,465	1,027
Duplin.....	11,111	1,331
Edgemcombe.....	13,770	1,631
Forsythe.....	10,627	1,271
Franklin.....	9,510	1,141
Gaston.....	7,228	86
Gates.....	6,575	80
Granville.....	17,363	2,071
Greene.....	5,320	63
Guilford.....	18,480	2,221
Halifax.....	13,007	1,561
Harnett.....		
Haywood.....	6,907	83
Henderson.....	6,883	83
Herford.....	10,656	79
Hyde.....	6,580	79
Iredell.....	13,062	1,561
Jackson.....		
Johnston.....	11,861	1,431
Jones.....	3,435	4
Lenoir.....	6,182	74
Lincoln.....	6,924	83
Madison.....	5,741	69
McDowell.....	6,169	74
Mason.....	6,961	83
Mecklenburg.....	11,724	1,401
Montgomery.....	10,168	1,211
Morgan.....	8,552	1,031
Nash.....	9,034	1,031
New Hanover.....	14,236	1,701
Onslow.....	10,731	1,221
Orange.....	14,047	1,701
Pasquotank.....	14,957	1,771
Perquimans.....	9,708	9
Person.....	6,030	70
Pitt.....	8,825	1,031
Polk.....	10,745	1,211
Randolph.....	15,176	1,811
Richmond.....	7,996	96
Robeson.....	11,086	1,331
Rockingham.....	12,563	1,441
Rowan.....	12,329	1,441
Rutherford.....	12,388	1,441
Salem.....	12,311	1,441
Stanley.....	6,348	70
Stokes.....	8,490	1,031
Swain.....	17,543	2,131
Tyrrrell.....	4,452	5
Union.....	9,258	1,111
Wake.....	21,123	2,521
Warren.....	10,366	1,251
Washington.....	4,780	5
Watauga.....	3,348	4
Wayne.....	11,278	1,331
Wilkes.....	11,642	1,331
Wilson.....		
Yadkin.....		
Yancey.....	8,068	9
	732,542	\$90,4